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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/516,928	12/03/2004	Franz-Leo Heinrichs	2002DE114	. 7440	
25255 7	25255 7590 09/27/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER	
CLARIANT CORPORATION			BRUNSMAN, DAVID M		
INTELLECTU 4000 MONRO	JAL PROPERTY DEPA	RTMENT	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	TTE, NC 28205		1755		

DATE MAILED: 09/27/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Summany		10/516,928	HEINRICHS ET AL.					
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
		David M. Brunsman	1755					
Pe	The MAILING DATE of this communication apperiod for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence addres	s .				
	A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
St	atus							
	1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on							
	· _ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	–· action is non-final.						
	3) Since this application is in condition for allowar		osecution as to the mer	rits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Di	sposition of Claims							
	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6 and 8-32</u> is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6 and 8-32</u> is/are rejected.							
	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
	8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.						
Αŗ	pplication Papers							
	9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	ır.						
	10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	jected to. See 37 CFR 1.	121(d).				
	11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	caminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-18	52.				
Pr	iority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
	12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:							
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received.						
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents		ion No					
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	rity documents have been receive	ed in this National Stag	e				
	application from the International Bureau							
	* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	∍d.					
Att	achment(s)	•	·					
	Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)					
2) [Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail D	ate					
5) [Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 20050624.	5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ratent Application					
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The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Page 2

Claims 1, 2, 4, 8, 9, 13, 15, 16, 19 and 26-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The terms "long-chain" and "short-chain" are indefinite in that "long" and "short" are relative to an unrecited comparison. Claim 2 are written is not clear in the manner by which is further limits claim 1, from which it depends, as the groups "natural" and "synthetic" together would appear to include all ester waxes. There is no basis in base claim 1 for the "montane wax" of claim 4. The spelling of "montane" (construed as montan) is non-standard and otherwise undefined by the instant specification. There is no basis in the base claim 1 for the "polyethylene wax" of claim 19. The term "derivatives" renders the scope of a claim indefinite without explicit recitation of the scope of modification a compound may undergo and yet be considered a "derivative" of the original.

The art made of record and applied in the following rejections is considered representative of the large body of art disclosing mixtures of two of more types of finely ground waxes. The examiner notes a dependent claim which further limits an optional ingredient recited in the base claim, which base claim is anticipated by a prior art disclosure not requiring that optional component, is yet anticipated by the prior art disclosure. The recitation of the intended future uses recited in claims 22-25, 31 and 32 fails to patentably limit the composition comprising the mixture of finely divided waxes absent evidence that a prior art composition would be strictly unsuitable for the recited future use. Absent evidence to the contrary, the manner in which a material is made does not materially distinguish that material of unrecited origin.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

Application/Control Number: 10/516,928

Art Unit: 1755

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-6, 8-14, 16-19, 22-19, 31 and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by US 4342602.

Column 2, lines 29-53, teach mixtures of finely divided polyethylene/polypropylene wax and amide waxes made from "long-chain" fatty acids and ethylene diamine or hexamethylene diamine (a "long-chain" amine in proportions of 64:40 to 40:60.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US 4342602, as applied above, in view of WO 0164776.

The difference between US 4342602 and the instant claims is the reactants used to make the amide wax. Paragraph [0037] of US 2003/0050381, the English equivalent of WO 0164776, teaches amide waxes may be made by reaction of long chain fatty acids with diethylene amine or ammonia. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use the reaction of fatty acid and ammonia in place of that of fatty acid and diethylene amine in US 4342602 because the secondary reference teaches amide waxes may be derived either way.

Claims 1-6 and 8-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by WO 0185855, published 15 November 2001.

Table 2 of US 2003/0154885 A1, the English equivalent of WO 0185855, teaches mixtures of two of more types of finely divided waxes. Code M1, the first entry, teaches of 50:50 mixture of oxidized metallocene polyethylene wax and carnauba wax.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David M. Brunsman whose telephone number is 571-272-1365. The examiner can normally be reached on M, Th, F, Sa; 7:00-5:30.

Application/Control Number: 10/516,928 Page 4

Art Unit: 1755

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor,

Jerry Lorengo can be reached on 571-272-1362. The fax phone number for the organization where
this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

David M Brunsman Primary Examiner Art Unit 1755

DMB